

Hawaiian Gazette

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MAY 1916
HAWAIIAN DEPOSIT

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
	Cents	Dollars
U.S. Centrifugals N. Y.	per lb	per ton
Price, Hawaiian basis	6.45	\$129.20
Last previous quotation	6.21	\$124.20

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1916—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4134

RAY OF HOPE AGAIN SHOWS IN SUBMARINE CONTROVERSY

Ambassador Gerard Goes To Front To Confer With Emperor William, Presumably In Response To Kaiser's Invitation

INFLUENTIAL GERMAN PAPERS DISCUSS CRISIS

One Says Unscrupulous Use of Raiders Is Not Desirable and Another Rates All Americans As Hypocrites and Not Neutral

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, April 28.—Washington officialdom is inclined to look with more optimistic eyes on the submarine situation. The injection of the personality of Emperor Wilhelm into the situation is regarded as a hopeful sign that the crisis between Germany and the United States will pass without culminating in the breaking of the diplomatic relations. Despatches from Berlin received yesterday announced that Ambassador Gerard was about to start for the German military headquarters, where it was expected that he would confer with the Kaiser in person. This helped to lead substance to the more intangible reports of a better feeling in Germany. No instructions were issued by the state department to Mr. Gerard to see the Emperor personally, and it is assumed here that the American ambassador is accepting an invitation from the Kaiser to discuss the American demands in the last note.

Protest Against War Strong

It was reported last night that President Wilson is expecting the German reply to his note within a few days. Officials here said that thousands of telegrams from all parts of the United States have been pouring into the offices of senators and representatives, protesting against war with Germany, or war with any other nation.

These will, however, it was declared, have no effect on the action of the President. It was asserted that Mr. Wilson is determined to be guided solely by the character of the German reply, and he will not permit other things to influence him. Should any attempt be made from any quarter to embarrass the administration in the carrying out of its policy, following the receipt of the Teutonic answer, President Wilson is determined to insist that congress shall declare for or against his program.

Influential Papers Wrangle

Late despatches from Berlin reported the attitude of some of the leading German papers. The Frankfurter Zeitung, in a leading article, said that it is "hopeful that a settlement between this country and United States will be reached, satisfactory to both." In the same editorial the publication criticizes the Tages Zeitung and the Kreuz Zeitung as "exponents of a theory that the unscrupulous use of submarines against merchant craft will prove advantageous to the cause of Germany." Continuing the paper says, "What is decisively important to know is whether the imperial government is convinced that President Wilson really desires to avoid a breach with Germany."

The Kreuz Zeitung in a bitter editorial attacks Americans and all things American. It declares that "Americans are hypocrites and are not and never have been neutral."

Chancellor Leaves Emperor

Other Berlin despatches announced that the German chancellor, Doctor von Bethmann-Hollweg, was expected there last night, from army headquarters, where he has been conferring with the Emperor, together with Admiral von Holtzendorf and others. It is regarded as probable in Berlin that the preparation of the German reply to American's note will begin this morning.

OBREGON DECLARES CARRANZISTAS CAN MASTER VILLISTAS

Confident He Can Convince General Scott of His Government's Power

DENIES FRICTION EXISTS WITH GENERAL CARRANZA

Conference Expected To Begin In Juarez Custom House Tomorrow Morning

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, April 28.—General Obregon is confident that he can convince the American representatives at the forthcoming conference, that Carranza has ample force to deal with the scattered bands of Villistas still roaming the country. In a statement to the Associated Press at Chihuahua City yesterday, General Obregon said: Controls Situation

"I am going to convince the American representatives that our army is amply able to control this situation now. We are more than a match for the small bands of Villistas scattered about the northern Mexican states. When I have done that I hope to arrange for the prompt retirement of the American troops in Mexico."

The general who was on his way from Chihuahua City to Juarez, when he made the above statement, added that the reports of friction between himself and Carranza are utterly without foundation.

Confer At Juarez
General Scott and General Obregon will probably confer at Juarez, beginning tomorrow morning. The conference most likely will last over Sunday, with frequent stops to enable the conferees to communicate with their respective governments. The Mexican custom house at Juarez probably will be selected for the conference.

Despatches from the City of Mexico last night reported that the de facto government has received information of the victory of a constitutionalist army over a force of 6000 rebels in northern Oaxaca. According to the message to the war department of Carranza's government, five hundred of the rebels were killed, and many wounded and taken prisoners.

M'CUULOCK IN PORT; REPORTS THETIS SAFE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The coast guard cutter McCulloch, with two sick men on board, reached here yesterday, having dropped the Thetis, which she had been towing from Honolulu, about two hundred miles from port. The McCulloch reports that the Thetis, which had had a good deal of engine trouble, was proceeding to San Francisco under her own steam, having been able to get her engines into shape during the run from Hawaii.

BRITAIN DETAINS NORSE SHIP, SAYS COPENHAGEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
COPENHAGEN, April 28.—Reports have been made public here that the British government is detaining at Kirkwall, a Norwegian steamer, loaded with 30,000 barrels of American rye, consigned to the Danish government. The British claim, it is reported, that the grounds for their action are that the steamer was bought from Holland and her Dutch owners were paid with German money.

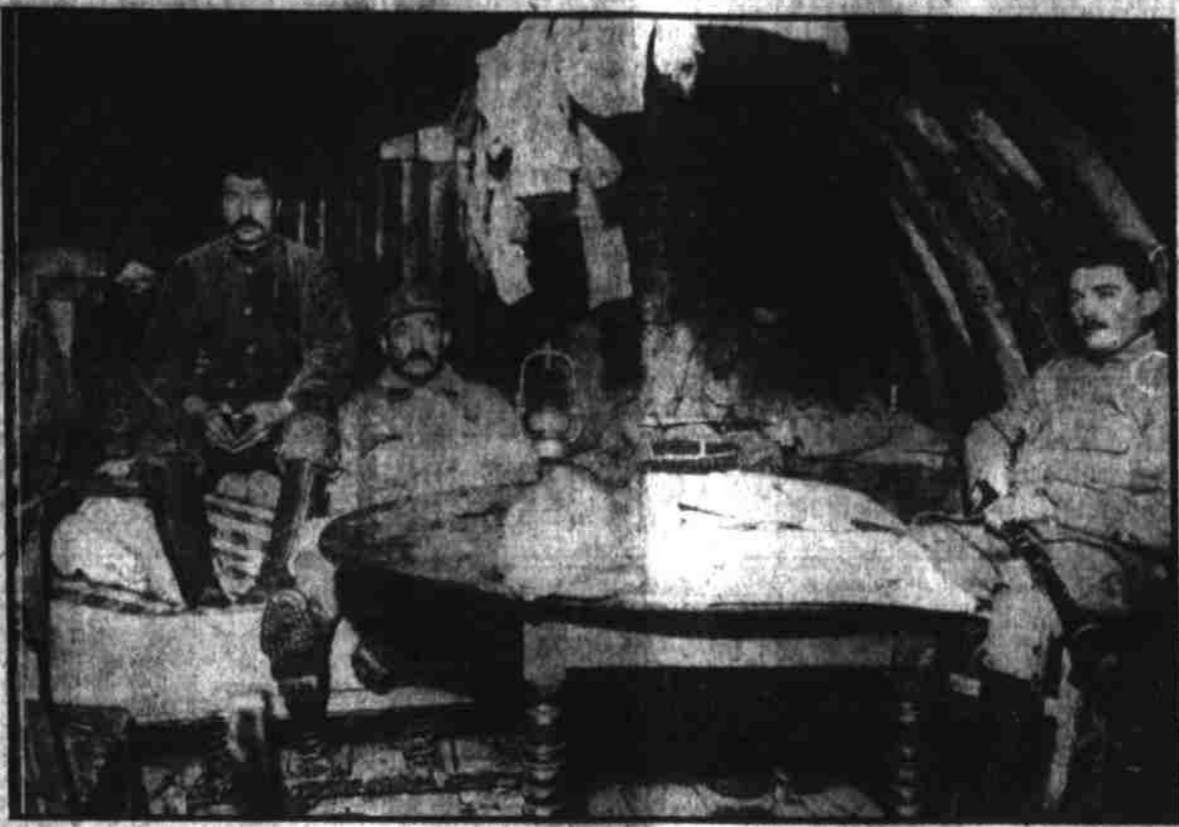
DEMOCRATS IN CAUCUS VOTE FOR 'SCUTTLE' BILL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, April 28.—Democratic representatives in a party caucus held last night voted approval of the Philippine bill, 140 to 45. It was agreed that the house shall amend the prohibition section, which provided that no liquors other than the native drinks shall be sold in the islands. Following the caucus it was announced that the members are not bound by the decision of the caucus.

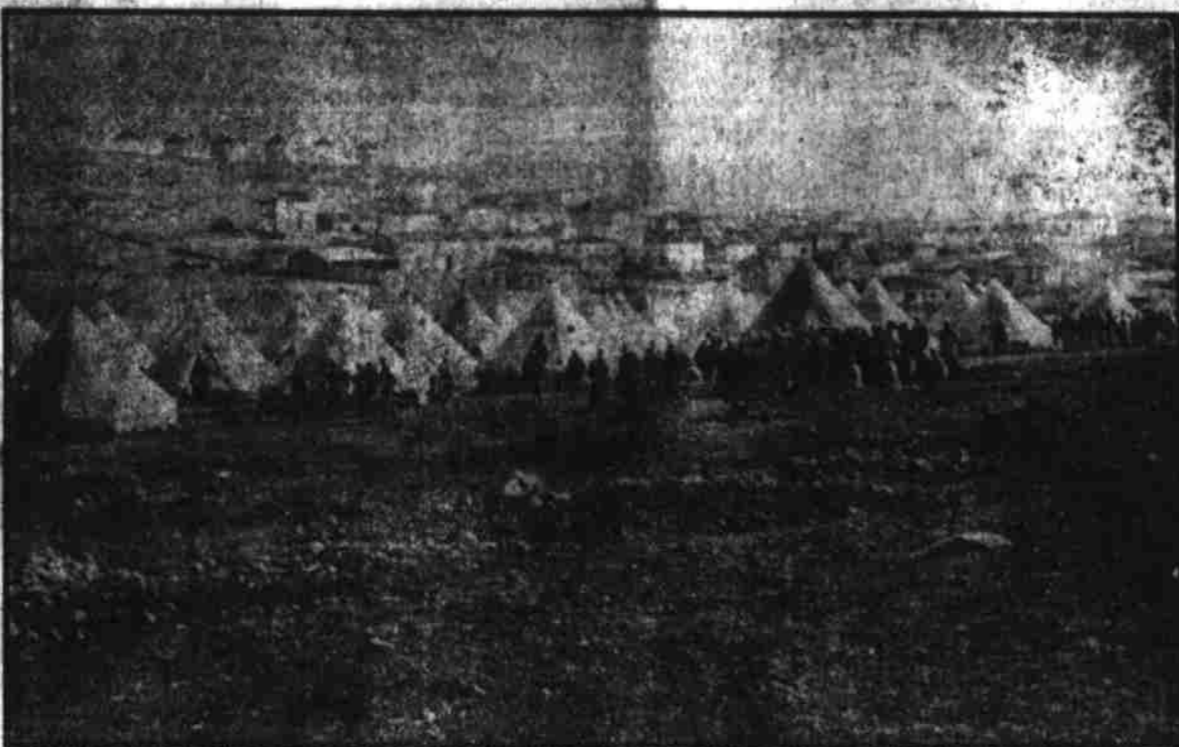
WOULD HALT SUPPLIES FOR ALLIES, SAYS SOLO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, April 27.—Senator Paul O. Hastings of Wisconsin charged in the senate today that the American embargo conference, recently held in Chicago, is behind the propaganda to induce him to support the plan of government action to block further shipments of munitions to Europe.

Underground Sleeping Quarters of French Near Verdun



French Colonial Troops In Camp At Salonika Stronghold



GERMANS PAVE WAY FOR ANOTHER DRIVE IN VERDUN SECTOR

Terrific Attacks By Teutons Against Other Western Fronts Are Repulsed By French

'CURTAIN OF FIRE' DEADLY TO ENEMY

Russians Turn Back Fierce Drive and Grand Duke Nicholas Continues To Advance

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, April 28.—Despatches from Paris and the front received last night declare that the Germans under the Crown Prince evidently are preparing for another infantry assault against the French positions northwest of Verdun and along the line from Le Mort Homme to Cumieres.

Artillery preparation in this sector has been going on for some time, in pursuance of the recent German policy of a long period devoted to blasting away all possible resistance before sending in the infantry columns. This artillery bombardment of the lines is said to have been heavier than usual.

All Advances Checked

Northeast of Verdun woods the Teuton troops engaged a number of desperate attacks, following a severe artillery preparation of the ground, but a French "curtain of fire" and the machine guns stopped all advances. At Thiaumont, also, the Germans tried desperately to break through to the French trenches and there, too, the French "curtain of fire" and their rain of shells proved more than the Teuton infantry could stand against.

Elsewhere along the western lines the situation has not materially altered, but there are growing signs of the long predicted "spring campaign" of the Allies, and from the Channel to the Swiss border the fighting lines are becoming more and more active as the weather improves and the roads get harder and in better condition. This is notably the state of the case in the Vosges, where the artillery actions of late have been supplemented with infantry attacks in many places.

Slav Repulse Germans

On the eastern front, according to Petrograd despatches, the Germans launched another drive against the Russian positions at Bezanovich, but were compelled to fall back under the fire of the Slav artillery, which had their range and inflicted tremendous losses. Russia also reported successes in other parts of the line. The town of Chornikova was captured from the Teutons, and in the Caucasus the Slavs under the Grand Duke Nicholas have driven the Turks from their fortified positions in the mountains south of Baku and are advancing steadily in other directions.

The British press bureau yesterday issued a statement announcing the loss of the British submarine E-22, sunk by a German vessel. Berlin claimed also to have torpedoed a cruiser of the Argentine class.

TIGRIS RIVER SERVES TURKS AND BRITISH

The Tigris river serves as the line of communications for both Turks and British alike in Mesopotamia. The British have a certain advantage in this respect, for they, with access to the sea, can increase and replenish their river transport facilities indefinitely, whereas the Turks must be satisfied with their present fleet.

The carrying capacity of the Tigris with its present British fleet is not equal to that of a single line of railway with an average supply of rolling stock, but it is increasing in proportion to the development of the campaign. The British line of communication is about 100 miles long.

The fleet of transports, mostly paddle steamers drawing about four feet of water, each with a lighter attached starboard and port, keep pace with the army on the bank; and each brigade has its parent ship from which it draws supplies. The parent ship is, in turn, supplied by "mahallas," these local river craft make a picturesque fleet with their high forward-sloping masts, huge rudders, lateen sail and outwarp prow, pointed and barbed. They are painted like the Chinese junk, but with Arab designs and characters, the star and crescent and figures like the signs of the zodiac, generally white on a black ground of green or red and yellow.

The Arab name for the long, narrow, canoe-shaped boats of the country, the gomahs of Basra, is the bellum. It is poled or paddled. The official despatches have occasionally referred to "war bellums," which are ordinary bellums armored with iron plates and used for conveying infantry to the assault of the enemy's position.

To supplement the self-respecting paddle steamers of the Tigris there has been gathered the most heterogeneous collection of scrap-iron and remnants of river traffic, taxing the resources of India's inland navigation from Bhami.

IRISH REVOLT IS SPREADING AND MARTIAL LAW PREVAILS

Rebellion Hatched In Dublin Sweeps Westward and Southward But Premier Asquith Announces Government's Control

CENSORSHIP CLOSES ALL AVENUES OF INFORMATION

Unionist and Nationalist Leaders In Commons Denounce Disaffection, While Troops Are Being Rushed To Meet Situation

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, April 28.—Secretary of State Lansing announced yesterday that information supplied to the British government by the United States, was instrumental in the capture of Sir Roger Casement and the blocking of his plan to land arms in Ireland.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, April 28.—The Irish revolt is spreading west and south, according to information received here last night, although other despatches from Drogheda, Ireland, sent yesterday, declare that the disturbances in Dublin are being quelled, and now only in isolated places is there any disorder.

That the situation across the St. George Channel is serious was shown by the fact that Premier Asquith felt called upon to make a public announcement to the effect that he is confident the forces now in Dublin and en route to Ireland are ample to handle the trouble.

Censorship Is Rigorous

All general communication between this country and Dublin, has ceased. No despatches from the city have been made public in the last twelve hours, and passenger traffic has been suspended. No Irish newspapers have been received in this city.

The censor has shut down hard upon the Irish situation, but for all that it is known that the government is taking drastic steps to put down the rebellion started by the Sinn Fein and other disaffected organizations. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the country.

More Street Fighting

Street fighting is reported to have taken place in Dublin since Wednesday afternoon, but no details have been allowed to leak through the censorship. A heavy body of troops has been thrown into the heart of the city, and other troops have been at work patrolling the outlying sections of the town. All evidences of an outbreak are being crushed with a strong hand.

In his statement yesterday Premier Asquith declared that the rebels have been holding some of the more important buildings in Dublin and he admitted that the situation still presents serious features, and that the indications are that the revolt is spreading despite the efforts of the local authorities to put out the flame.

General Maxwell In Command

Gen. Sir John Maxwell, who formerly was in command of the British troops in Egypt, left yesterday to assume control of the

CONGRESS MAY ALTER IMMIGRATION BILL

Protest of Japan Is Heeded By State Department

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, April 27.—A tentative draft of an amendment to the Burdett immigration bill, now before the senate, is being considered by Secretary of State Lansing and other administration leaders, as a result of the protests Japan has made through Ambassador Chincha over the Asiatic exclusion features.

The draft after being completed by Democratic congressional leaders will probably be submitted to Secretary Lansing to take into conference with Chincha.

"There is no trouble about it, and a satisfactory amendment will be submitted at the proper time," said Senator Lodge today.

WOULD SEND UNMARRIED ENGLISHMEN TO COLORS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, April 28.—Walter Home Long, president of the local government board, and a member of the cabinet, yesterday proposed that the house of commons provide for the immediate extension of the military service act to include every unmarried man between 18 and 41 years of age. The proposal met with opposition and was withdrawn.

WANT TURKEY'S APPROVAL FOR ALLIES, SAYS SOLO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, April 28.—State department officials last night announced that Turkey has been asked if Abraham Elkus, proposed as the successor to Ambassador Morgenthau in Constantinople, would prove persona-grata to the Turkish government. While no answer has been received as yet, no objection from the Sublime Porte is expected.

GERMAN JAILED IN NEW YORK AS A SPY

Reservist Arrested On Arrival From Canal Zone

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, April 27.—Conrad Aufmasser, a German reservist, was placed in custody by secret service men upon his arrival today from Cristobal, upon suspicion that he has been spying upon canal fortifications. William Flynn, chief of the U. S. secret service, said that the suspicions were unfounded but Aufmasser was taken to the Ellis island immigration station and his photographs and documents were confiscated, after which he was released.

ANOTHER DEMAND MADE IN CASE OF LINER CHINA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, April 27.—Secretary of State Lansing today sent to the British government another demand that Britain release the thirty-seven Germans and Austrians and one Turk seized by a British auxiliary cruiser from the American steamer China off Shanghai two months ago. He declared that the note sent by Britain in reply to the first demand is not satisfactory and that the seizure of these men on a steamer flying the American flag was unjustified.

SAYS WERNER HORN MUST STAND TRIAL ON CHARGES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BOSTON, April 28.—The Federal circuit court here yesterday denied Werner Horn, who claims to have been an officer in the German army, a writ of habeas corpus, asked for by Horn's attorney. The prisoner must stand his trial for illegal transportation of dynamite. He is also charged with having attempted to blow up the international bridge between Vancouver, Maine, and Nova Scotia, on February 2, 1915.

SAYS BRITISH SHIP SUNK DUTCH CRAFT

Overseas News Agency Authority For Yarn

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, April 27.—The Overseas News Agency says that the Dutch paper De Tribune has published a story that the British sank a Dutch warship, and that thereafter the crew was sent to India to conceal the news from the public. The story is that Great Britain has promised to pay the Dutch government and that the pledge of reparation and an apology has been accepted.

CUNARD LINE IS SUED FOR LUSITANIA DEATH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, April 28.—Mrs. May Davies Hopkins of Louisville, Kentucky, widow of the late president of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, yesterday filed suit against the Cunard line for \$750,000 damages for the loss of her husband, one of the victims of the sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine. She alleged that the company was guilty of contributory negligence, in operating the steamer at low speed through a sea known to be infested with the enemy's submarines.

SUBMARINE'S SHELLS SEND NORSE BARK TO BOTTOM

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, April 28.—Three ships were reported to have been destroyed yesterday. One, the Norwegian bark Carmanian, is said to have been sunk by the gunfire of a German submarine, which chased the vessel and riddled her with shells. The others are the Norwegian steamer Stromness, carrying herring from Norway and was blown up by a mine off the Danish coast, and the Dutch steamer Maishaven, bound from London to Rotterdam, also blown up by a mine. There were no casualties reported in the case of either of the last two mentioned.